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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/629,385	07/29/2003	Yi-Lang Ku	- 67,200-837	6515	
75	90 03/17/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
TUNG & ASSOCIATES 838 W. Long Lake Road, Suite 120			CECIL, T	CECIL, TERRY K	
Bloomfield Hill			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	,		1723		
			DATE MAILED: 03/17/200	DATE MAILED: 03/17/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Commence	10/629,385	KU, YI-LANG	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Mr. Terry K. Cecil	1723	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ард Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this cor D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nmunication.
Status			
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 December 2a) This action is FINAL. Since this application is in condition for allower closed in accordance with the practice under Exercise 1. 	action is non-final.		merits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-5,7-13,15-19 and 21-23 is/are pend 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-5,7-13,15-19 and 21-23 is/are rejection is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) is/are object to restriction and/o	vn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFI	` '
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National S	Stage
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate	152)

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 2. Claims 1-5, 7-13, 15-19 and 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The claims are indefinite because of the following reasons:
- The following terms lack antecedent basis: "said filter housing lower end" (claim 1, line 9; claim 9, line 16; and claim 15, line 15) and "the curved interior surface of the conduit" (claims 21, 22, and 23; a conduit does not inherently include a *curved* surface).
- The balance of the claims are rejected since they suffer the same defects as the claims from which they depend.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

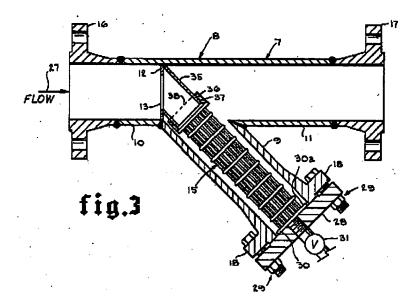
- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

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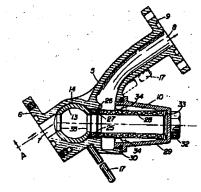
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- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 4. Claims 1-2 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tullier et al. (U.S. 4,051,042) in view of Billeter (U.S. 3,748,837). Tullier teaches a Y-strainer including a removable filter (15 + the flanges thereof) within a housing 9 extending at an obtuse



angle from the longitudinal axis of the elongated conduit 7 and the direction of fluid flow. The filter extends from the housing and into the conduit to intercept fluid flowing therein. The lower end of the housing includes a drain valve 31 (since the valve is open-able it

has the ability to perform the intended use of "for flushing said filter without interrupting said fluid flow through said conduit") [as in claims 1-2]. Flanges 16-17 are provided at the end of the conduit [as in claim 7]. Tullier doesn't teach a conical filter housing but such is taught by



Billeter as shown by is housing 10 of figure 2. It is considered that it would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of the invention to have the housing 9 of Tullier to be conical, as in Billeter since Billeter teaches the benefits of centering and supporting the filter (col. 2, lines 9-16). Upon

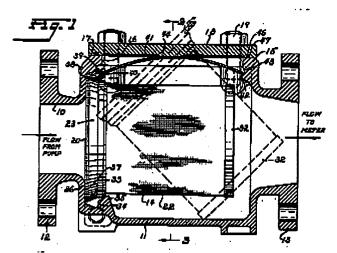
modification the drain valve 31 would be on the smaller diameter end of the housing [as in claim]

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1]. It is also pointed out that Tullier teaches changes in shape for his invention (col. 2, lines 64-68).

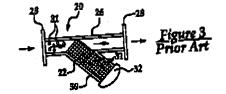
5. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tullier et al. (U.S. 4,051,042) in view of Billeter, as applied above and in further view of Farrel et al. (U.S. 3,011,644). Claim 5 adds the limitation of a cap opening and cap in the conduit for removing and replacing the filter. Such a cap 18 and opening is taught by Farrel as shown in figure 1.



It is considered that it would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of the invention to have the cap 18 of Farrel top of the conduit of the modified Tullier since Farrel teaches the benefit of insertion and removal of the screen (col. 2, lines 22-28). Such would also provide an

additional access for the filter from above when the bottom thereof is not accessible depending upon where the filter is installed.

6. Claims 1-5, 7-12, 15-18, and 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over applicant's admitted prior art (of figures 1 and 2) in view of Cheng (U.S.

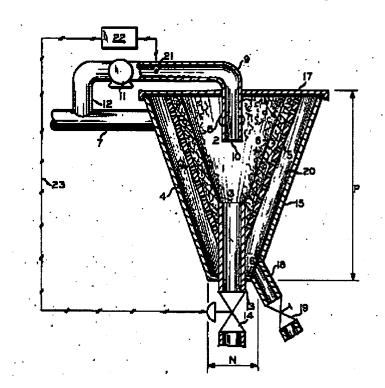


4,048,067). Applicant's admitted prior art of figures 1 and 2 teaches the use of a y-strainer in the drain line of both a cooling tower 36 and a wet scrubber 2 and the admitted prior

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art of figure 3 teaches a removable filter 22 in a filter housing angled obtuse from an elongated conduit and extending to a curved surface thereof [as in claims 21-23] but does not teach a drain valve in the filter housing nor the conical housing and filter. However, such is taught by Cheng.



Cheng teaches a conical filter and housing, as well as a drain valve in a lower end. It is considered that it would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of the invention for the housing 30 of applicant prior art to be conical as in Cheng and to include a drain valve, since Cheng teaches the benefit of continuously removing

solids from liquids (col.1, lines 33-35) that is enhanced (col. 1, lines 54-62), wherein incoming water washes away solids (col. 4, lines 33-35). It would also have been obvious to include the lid 17 of Cheng in the conduit above the conical filter of the modified admitted prior art in order to have the benefit of removing/replacing the filter.

7. Claims 13 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over applicant's admitted prior art (of figures 1 and 2) in view of Cheng, as applied above, and in further view of Drori (U.S. 4,207,181). Drori teaches a drain valve 328 controlled by actuator/sensor 344/342 communicating with pressure monitoring nipples 368 and 352 [as in

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claims 13 and 19]. It is considered that it would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of the invention to have the control means of the Y-strainer of Drori in the Y-strainer of applicant's admitted prior art, as modified above, since Drori teaches the benefit of automatic filter flushing.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Conclusion

9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a). A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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10. Contact Information:

• Examiner Mr. Terry K. Cecil can be reached at (571) 272-1138 at the Carlisle campus in Alexandria, Virginia for any inquiries concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner. Note that the examiner is on the increased flextime schedule but can normally be found in the office during the hours of 8:30a to 4:30p, on at least four days during the week M-F.

- Wanda Walker, the examiner's supervisor, can be reached at (571) 272-1151 if attempts to reach the examiner are unsuccessful.
- The Fax number for this art unit for official faxes is (571) 273-8300.
- Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Mr. Terry K. Cecil Primary Examiner Art Unit 1723

TKC March 14, 2006